

In the United States Governor-General Murphy retained contacts with an American President and Congress. His pleasant relations with President Roosevelt and the consideration shown him by the latter were extremely helpful to the Philip-pines. Congress had little that it could do for the Islands at the moment, but' most of what it could do was done.

A variety of reasons accounted for the Governor-General's success as an administrator. One was his consistently maintained neutrality on local political issues. Another reason was his own persistent addiction to hard work, which meant a thorough study of all questions, big and little. Still another reason was his ability to get along with associated advisers and officials. His broad humanitarianism was an inspiration to all with whom he came in contact. Americans could point with pride to the high standards set by their last Governor-General, and Filipinos could feel a quickening therefrom of their ideals for the conduct of their own Government.

Governor-General Murphy's last message to the Philippine Legislature was delivered the day before the Commonwealth Government got under way. It was a comprehensive document and displayed deep research and clear thinking. A brilliant factual review of American achievements and Philippine progress through American and Filipino cooperation was made, with emphasis being laid on the labors of the Murphy administration. The state of the country was reported sound and its administration ready for the new regime. A fit valedictory delivered by the Governor-General for the American administration had been

pronounced.

On the afternoon of the same day, in Malacanan Palace, I had the honor of administering the oath of office to Hon. Frank Murphy as the first United States High Commissioner to the Philippines. With that act the office of Governor-General, the bicameral Philippine Legislature, the Jones Law, and the American-guided and -administered Government of the Philippine Islands passed into history.